Raise Foundation

ABN 49 306 288 644

Annual Report

31 December 2017

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Directors' report

For the year ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their report together with the financial report of Raise Foundation (the "Trust") for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 and the auditor's report thereon.

1 Directors

The directors of the Trustee at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

Name, qualifications and independence status	**Experience, special responsibilities and other directorships**
Leon Condon *Chairman*	Bachelor of Engineering and a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. Leon is an experienced executive with a solid track record of business achievement in blue chip corporate and successful start ups. Leon co-founded Rockridge Group in early 2006. He is also Executive Director in a number of investee companies. Before Rockridge, Leon was co-founder and Executive Director of the Advanced Group, prior he was co-founder and Managing Director of Redicall. Leon brings a wealth of business management and corporate expertise to Raise, and he is a key partner in the success of the organisation.
Vicki Condon *Chief Executive Officer*	BA, UNSW, Graduate Diploma in Counselling, Australian College or Applied Psychology and Cert IV TAE. Vicki is also a member of Australian Institute of Company Directors. Former teacher at TAFE Outreach program and former Program Director at Life Changing Experiences Foundation Limited. Vicki has spent the last ten years counselling and mentoring young people, and writing mentoring programs to support them. Founding and managing Raise Foundation is part of Vicki's lifelong ambition to make a significant contribution to our community.
Andrew Birch *Non Executive Director*	Bachelor of Engineering and MBA. Andrew is an experienced business leader in the Australian and New Zealand business community. Andrew has held Executive Director positions at Honeywell Pacific and Vodafone Australia. During this period he was also appointed as Non Executive Director of the Federal Government TIO Board and subsequently appointed as Chairman. Andrew was co-founder and Executive Director of Advanced Group. Recently he has joined the executive team at MYOB. Andrew is also a Public Officer and Director of ICAN, a not-for-profit artist space that provides opportunity for up and coming and established artists to exhibit work. Andrew's business management and corporate expertise brings a great depth to the organisation and he plays a key role on the Board.
Jenny Moulder *Executive Director*	BA. LL.B, MA in Child Studies, King's College University of London and Graduate Diploma in Counselling, Australian College of Applied Psychology. Jenny started her career as a solicitor, but after having 3 children decided that her real vocation lay in working with young people. Jenny has worked extensively with teenagers, both as mentor and group facilitator. She is part of the mentor training team and sits on the Board as an Executive Director.

1 Directors (continued)

Name, qualifications and independence status	Experience, special responsibilities and other directorships
Leanne Ralph *Foundation secretary*	Bachelor of Business, Associate of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Associate member of the Australian Institute of Foundation Directors. Leanne is a finance industry professional with over 20 years of commercial and accountancy experience and 13 years Foundation secretarial experience. Prior to her current role, she has worked for Esso Australia and was Chief Financial Officer and Foundation Secretary for established international fashion brands including Salvatore Ferragamo, Celine and Fendi. Leanne currently heads up the Corporate Governance division at PDY. Leanne brings a great wealth of knowledge and expertise in the corporate governance area to Raise Foundation, and she is an integral part of the team.

2 Foundation secretary

Leanne Ralph was appointed to the position of Foundation Secretary in November 2008. Leanne is also a Director of the Trustee of the Foundation.

3 Directors' meetings

The number of directors' meetings and number of meetings attended by each of the directors during the financial year are:

Director	Board Meetings	
	A	B
Leon Condon	5	5
Vicki Condon	5	5
Andrew Birch	5	5
Jenny Moulder	5	5
Leanne Ralph	4	5

A – Number of meetings attended
B – Number of meetings held during the time the director held office during the year

4 Principal activities

The principal activities of the Trust during the course of the financial period was the contribution to the health and wellbeing of young people in the community through the provision of mentoring programs and personal development workshops.

The objective of the Trust is to carry out, principally in Australia, such activities in the pursuance or furtherance of public charitable objects and charitable purposes as its directors decide from time to time.

Program effectiveness is assessed against stated program objectives through regular monitoring and evaluation.

5 Operating and financial review

The deficit for the year ended 31 December 2017 amounted to $63,445 (2016 Deficit: $16,302).

6 Subsequent events

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any time, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors of the Trust, to significantly affect the operations of the Trust, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Trust in future financial years.

7 Environmental regulation

The Trust is committed to the protection of the environment and to compliance with all relevant legislation. The Trust has prepared programs to facilitate the adoption of best industry practice in environment management and continues improvement strategies.

8 Likely developments

Information about likely developments in the operations of the Trust and the expected results of those operations in future financial years has not been included in this report because disclosure of the information would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Trust.

9 Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

Since the end of the previous financial year, the Company has not indemnified or made a relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the

The directors have not included details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premiums paid in respect of the directors' and officers' liability and legal expenses insurance contracts, as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

10 Lead auditor's independence declaration

The Lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 5 and forms part of the directors' report for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

Leon Condon

Chairman
Dated at Sydney on 1 June 2018.

Auditor's Independence Declaration under subdivision 60-C section 60-40 of Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012

To: the directors of Raise Foundation

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 there have been:

i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and

ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

KPMG

KPMG

Chris Allenby

Partner

Sydney

1 June 2018

Raise Foundation

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2017

In AUD	***Note***	**2017**	**2016**
Revenue	*4*	2,054,237	1,466,329
Total revenue		2,054,237	1,466,329
Cost of charitable activities		(110,503)	(110,420)
Personnel expenses		(1,510,341)	(1,015,997)
Administration expenses		(303,097)	(196,664)
Other expenses		(188,457)	(159,805)
Total expenses		(2,112,397)	(1,482,886)
Results from operating activities		(58,160)	(16,557)
Interest income		380	255
Interest expense		(5,665)	-
Net finance (costs)/income	*5*	(5,285)	255
Surplus/(deficiency) for the year		(63,445)	(16,302)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(63,445)	(16,302)

The notes on pages 10 to 17 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2017

In AUD	***Note***	**2017**	**2016**
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	*6*	598,105	631,181
Trade and other receivables		55,638	18,867
Other assets		152	7,446
Total current assets		653,895	657,494
Total assets		653,895	657,494
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	*7*	214,129	154,283
Total current liabilities		214,129	154,283
Total liabilities		214,129	154,283
Net assets		439,766	503,211
Trust's Funds			
Settlement sum	*9*	10	10
Accumulated surplus		439,756	503,201
Total Members' funds		439,766	503,211

The notes on pages 10 to 17 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Raise Foundation

Statement of changes in trusts funds
For the year ended 31 December 2017

In AUD	**Settlement Sum**	**Accumulated Surplus**	**Total members' funds**
Balance at 1 January 2016	10	519,503	519,513
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Deficiency for the year	-	(16,302)	(16,302)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(16,302)	(16,302)
Balance at 31 December 2016	10	503,201	503,211
Balance 1 January 2017	10	503,201	503,211
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Deficiency for the year	-	(63,445)	(63,445)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(63,445)	(63,445)
Balance at 31 December 2017	10	439,756	439,766

The notes on pages 10 to 17 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Raise Foundation

Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 31 December 2017

In AUD	***Note***	**2017**	**2016**
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from fundraising, donations and grants		2,017,466	1,502,462
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(2,050,921)	(1,328,603)
Cash generated from operating activities		(33,456)	173,859
Interest received		380	255
Net cash from operating activities		(33,076)	174,114
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(33,076)	174,114
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		631,181	457,067
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	*6*	598,105	631,181

The notes on pages 10 to 17 are an integral part of these financial statements.

1 Foundation information

Raise Foundation (the "Trust") is a Trust domiciled in Australia. The registered office of (Raise Foundation Pty Limited) (the "Trustee") is Suite 4,706 Military Road, Mosman NSW 2088 Australia. The principal activity of the Trust is contribution to the health and well being of young people in the community. The financial statements of the Trust are as at and for the year ended 31 December 2017.

2 Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statement are Tier 2 general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards- Reduced Disclosure Requirements adopted by Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 1 June 2018.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historic cost basis.

(c) Functional and presentation currencies

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Trust's functional currency.

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements and assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year, are included in the notes to the financial statements.

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

(e) New accounting standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective to annual periods beginning after 1 January 2015, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. Those which may be relevant to the Trust are set out below. The Trust does not plan to adopt these standard early.

AASB 1058 Income for Not-for-profit Entities

AASB 1058 addresses the recognition and measurement of income for not-for-profit entities. The concept of reciprocal and non-reciprocal transactions has been removed, and instead an assessment of enforceability and performance obligations is required.

AASB 1058 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, with early adoption permitted where AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers is adopted at the same time.

The Trust is assessing the potential impact on its financial statements resulting from the application of AASB 1058.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

AASB 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. It replaces existing revenue recognition guidance, including AASB 118 Revenue, AASB 111 Construction Contracts and IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes.

AASB 15 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The Trust is assessing the potential impact on its financial statements resulting from the application of AASB 15.

AASB 16 Leases

AASB 16 introduces a single, on-balance sheet accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are optional exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard – i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases.

AASB 16 is effective for annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The Trust is assessing the potential impact on its financial statements from the application of AASB 16.

3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(a) Financial instruments

(i) Non-derivative financial assets

Financial assets are recognised initially on the date at which the Trust becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Trust derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Trust is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

The Trust has the following non-derivative financial assets: loans and receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Trust has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Loans and receivable

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Loans and receivables comprise trade and other receivables

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

(ii) Non-derivative financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised initially on the date at which the Trust becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Trust derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Trust has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends to either to settle on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

Such financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Impairment

(i) Non-derivative financial assets

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired can include default or delinquency by a debtor, restructuring of an amount due to the Trust on terms that the Trust would not consider otherwise, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy, or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

The Trust considers evidence of impairment for receivables at both a specific asset and collective level. All individually significant receivables are assessed for specific impairment. All individually significant receivables found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Receivables that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together receivables with similar risk characteristics.

In assessing collective impairment the Trust uses historical trends of the probability of default, timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgement as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical trends.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognised in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against receivables. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

(ii) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Trust's non-financial assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its related cash-generating unit (CGU) exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit"). Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of CGUs are allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of the assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Impairment (continued)

(ii) Non-financial assets

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(c) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution superannuation funds

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefits

The Trust's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods plus related on-costs; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on government bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the consolidated entity's obligations.

(iii) Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the consolidated entity has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(d) Finance income and finance costs

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested and changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income is recognised as it accrues in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

(e) Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances and duties and taxes paid. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

(i) Donations

Revenue from donations is recognised in profit or loss when the Trust gains control of the contribution or the right to receive the contribution. Where such amounts are conditional upon expenditure for a specified purpose and/or during a specified time period they are classified as deferred revenue. Amounts are released to revenue as the expenditure for the specified purpose is made during any such specified time period.

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Revenue (continued)

(ii) Government and other grants

Government and other grants are recognised initially as deferred income at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Trust will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. Grants that compensate the Trust for expenses incurred are recognised in profit or loss as other income on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are recognised.

(iii) In-kind donations

In-kind donations received by the Trust relates to goods provided by third parties and are measured, at their fair values during the financial year through profit or loss. In-kind donations are recognised when the Trust obtains control of the contribution, or the right to received the contribution, it is probable that the economic benefits comprising the contribution will flow to the entity and the amount of the contribution can be measured reliably.

(f) Lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

(g) Income tax

The Trust is a registered charity and is exempt from income tax under s50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

(h) Goods and services tax

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2017

4 Revenue

In AUD	**2017**	**2016**
Donation income	1,328,015	750,809
Grant income	462,219	497,518
Income from charitable activities	264,003	218,002
Total donations and fundraising revenue	2,054,237	1,466,329

5 Finance income and costs

In AUD	**2017**	**2016**
Interest income	380	255
Interest expense	(5,665)	-
Net finance cost recognised in profit or loss	(5,285)	255

6 Cash and cash equivalents

In AUD	**2017**	**2016**
Cash at bank	598,105	631,171
Cash on hand	-	10
Total cash and cash equivalents	598,105	631,181

7 Trade and other payables

In AUD	**2017**	**2016**
Trade creditors	30,448	-
PAYG withholding payable	12,422	-
GST payable	171,259	154,283
Total trade and other payables	214,129	154,283

8 Operating lease

In AUD	**2017**	**2016**
Payable- minimum lease payments		
Not later than 12 months	14,092	17,800
Later than 12 months	-	14,092
	14,092	31,892

Raise Foundation

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2017

9 Foundation capital

	2017	2016
Settlement sum	10	10

10 Related parties
Total key management personnel compensation during the year was $84,968 (2016: $66,000).

11 Subsequent events
There have been no events subsequent to balance date which would have a material effect on the Trust's financial statements at 31 December 2017.

12 Information and declaration to be furnished under the Charitable Fundraising (NSW) Act 1991
During the period, fundraising appeals conducted for the acceptance of donations and a capital campaign for future building development.

	2017	2016
Details of aggregate gross income and total expenses of fundraising appeals		
Gross proceed from fundraising	1,592,018	968,811
Less: Direct cost of fundraising	(445,067)	(311,920)
Net surplus obtained from fundraising appeals	1,146,951	656,891
Indirect expenditure		
Insurance	(12,689)	(3,825)
Printing and stationery	-	-
Total indirect expenditure	(12,689)	(3,825)
Net surplus from fundraising appeals after expenditure	1,134,262	653,066
Income not related to charitable activities		
Grant income - Government	462,219	497,518
Finance income	380	255
Other income - Workshop income	-	-
Total income not related to charitable activities	462,599	497,773
Expenditure not related to charitable activities		
Personnel expenses	(1,199,388)	(817,639)
Finance costs	(5,665)	(2,267)
Other expenses	(455,252)	(347,235)
Total expenditure not related to charitable activities	(1,660,305)	(1,167,141)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(63,445)	(16,302)

Raise Foundation

Declaration by the Chairman in respect of fundraising appeals

I, Leon Condon, Chairman of Raise Foundation, declare in my opinion that:

(a) the financial report gives a true and fair view of all income and expenditure of Raise Foundation with respect to fundraising appeal activities for the year ended 31 December 2017;

(b) the statement of financial position gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs with respect to fundraising appeal activities for the year ended 31 December 2017;

(c) the provisions of the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW) and the conditions attached to the authority have been complied with for the year ended 31 December 2017; and

(d) the internal controls exercised by Raise Foundation are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied from any fundraising appeals.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

Leon Condon

Chairman

Dated at Sydney this 1st day of June 2018.

Raise Foundation

Trustees' declaration

In the opinion of the Trustees' of Raise Foundation:

(a) the Foundation is not publicly accountable;

(b) the financial statements and notes that are set out on pages 6 to 18 are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:

  (i) giving a true and fair view of the Foundation's financial position as at 31 December 2017 and of its performance, for the financial year ended on that date; and

  (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Regime and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013; and

(c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the trustees:

Leon Condon

Director of the Trustee

Dated at Sydney this 1st day of June 2018.

KPMG

Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Raise Foundation

Report on the audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the ***Financial Report***, of the Raise Foundation (the Foundation).

In our opinion, the accompanying ***Financial Report*** of the Foundation is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) Act 2012* and Section 24(2) of the Charitable Fundraising (NSW) Act 1991 and Regulations (collectively the Acts and Regulations) including:

i. giving a true and fair view of the Foundation's financial position as at 31 December 2017, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date; and

ii. complying with *Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements* and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

The ***Financial Report*** comprises:

i. Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017.

ii. Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, Statement of changes in equity, and Statement of cash flows for the year then ended.

iii. Notes including a summary of significant accounting policies.

iv. Trustees' declaration of the Trust.

v. Declaration by the Chief Executive Officer in respect of fundraising appeals of the Foundation.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report* section of our report.

We are independent of the Foundation in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *ACNC Act 2012* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Report in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Report to the members of Raise Foundation (continued)

Other information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in Raise Foundation's annual reporting which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The Directors are responsible for the Other Information.

The Other Information we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report was the Directors' report.

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors of the Foundation are responsible for:

i. Preparing the Financial Report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosures Requirements and the ACNC.

ii. Preparing the Financial Report in accordance with Section 24(2) of the Charitable Fundraising (NSW) Act 1991 and Regulations.

iii. Implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a Financial Report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

iv. Assessing the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Foundation or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

KPMG

Report to the members of Raise Foundation (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is:

i. to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and

ii. to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this Financial Report.

As part of an audit in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

i. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

ii. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the Audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the registered Foundation's internal control.

iii. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors of the Foundation.

iv. Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the registered Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the Financial Report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the registered Foundation to cease to continue as a going concern.

v. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Report, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Directors of the registered Foundation regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

In addition we have:

i. Obtained an understanding of the internal control structure for fundraising appeal activities.

ii. Examined on a test basis of evidence supporting compliance with the accounting and associated record keeping requirements for fundraising appeal activities pursuant to the Acts and Regulations.

KPMG

Report to the members of Raise Foundation (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report (continued)

We have not audited on a continuous basis the accounting records relied upon for reporting on fundraising appeal activities. These do not necessarily reflect accounting adjustments after the event or normal year-end financial adjustments required for the preparation of Financial Report such as accruals, prepayments, provisioning and valuations.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Opinion pursuant to the Charitable Fundraising Act (NSW) 1991

In our opinion:

i. the Financial Report gives a true and fair view of the Foundation's financial result of fundraising appeal activities for the financial year ended 31 December 2017;

ii. the Financial Report has been properly drawn up, and the associated records have been properly kept for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017, in accordance with the *Charitable Fundraising Act (NSW) 1991* and Regulations;

iii. money received as a result of fundraising appeal activities conducted during the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017 has been properly accounted for and applied in accordance with the *Charitable Fundraising Act (NSW) 1991* and Regulations; and

iv. there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Foundation will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

KPMG

KPMG

Chris Allenby

Partner

Sydney

1 June 2018